Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1563.] PHILADELPHIA: TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-ſtreet, Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-ſtreet.

Tueſday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 ſouth Front-ſtreet. Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-ſtreet.

Wedneſday { Afternoon—Peter Benſon, No. 74 ſouth Third-ſtreet.

Thurſday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benſon.

For HAMBURGH,

THE Copper Bottomed Ship FAVORITE, JOHN THOMPSON, Maſter, now at Bright's wharf, and will be ready to take in on Monday next, part of her cargo being engaged and ready to go on board. The ſhip is ſo well known, that it is needleſs to deſcribe her. She is now in compleat order. For Freight or Paſſage, pleaſe to apply at Mr. Jeremiah Warder's Compting Houſe, No. 12, North Third ſtreet, or to the Maſter on bord.

Auguſt 30.

For SALE,

On board the ſaid Ship, Swediſh Iron, aſſorted Hollow and Window Glaſs, Demyjohns, Wrapping Paper for Sugar Refiners, Rugs of 1 & 2 Quality. Pleaſe to apply as above.

wf&m4w

White Havanna Sugar.

1401 boxes } of very ſuperior quality now diſcharg-
75 hhds. } ing from the ſhip Hamburgh Packet, at Walnut Street wharf—and for ſale by

Philip Nicklin & Co.

N. B.

THE SHIP
Hamburg Packet,
SILAS SWAIN, Maſter,
For Sale, or Charter.

Aug. 24. eotf

COMMISSIONERS' SALES,

THE Commiſſioners of the counties of Lycoming and Northumberland, have given notice that they intend to proceed to the ſale of lands, for the arrearage of taxes, on the 7th of September next.

☞ The different printers in this city will render an eſſential ſervice to a great number of individuals by publiſhing this notice.

Aug. 18.

FOR SALE,

BRETAGNES in caſes
German Checks in do.
Cambrick
Flattillas
Oznabrigs
Gold and ſilver Watches
Window Glaſs 10 by 8
Glaſs Tumblers in caſes
Linſeed Oil in caſks, &c. &c.

George Pennock,
103, *High-Street.*

July 5. 3aw

NOTICE.

IF THEDY O'HARA, who ſome years ſince kept School at the Nine Bridges, Queen's County, Eaſtern Shore, Maryland, be living, he is hereby reminded to call on, or write to, the Rev. Ambroſe Marſhal, near Warwick, Cecil County, Eaſtern Shore, Maryland, from whom he will receive intereſting information.

Auguſt 4. mw&f4w

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have diſpoſed of the property aſſigned to them for the ſecuring the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorſements given by Edward Fox, for the uſe of the ſaid James Greenleaf; and the holders of ſuch notes, acceptances, and endorſements, are hereby notifyed that the ſubſcribers will ſettle with them for the amount of their reſpective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of aſſignment.

Applications to be made at ſouth-eaſt corner of Dock and Second ſtreets (the Dock-ſtreet ſide), between the hours of eleven and one o' clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Aſhley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 18, 1797. d

The Inhabitants of the Diſtrict of Southwark,

ARE informed that a Coachee is provided, to be kept at the Conſtables' office, the north eaſt corner of Front and Almond ſtreets, where the friends of thoſe ſick perſons who deſire to be removed to the City Hoſpital, are requeſted to make application—Alſo, a Hearſe will be kept in readineſs for the removal of the dead.

JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B.—The Poor, who wiſh to remove to the Tents on Schuylkill, may be furniſhed with orders by applying as above. *Aug.* 29

Imported in the lateſt arrivals from Amſterdam and Hamburg, and for ſale by B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large aſſortment of fine French Cambries;

Platillas	Ruſſia and Dutch ſail cloth
Brittannias	Writing, poſt, and printing paper
Rouanes	Dutch calf ſkins
Brown Holland	Prime madder
Checks and ſtripes	Shell'd Barley
Ticklenburgs	Looking glaſſes
Oznahurgs	Hollow glaſs ware
White ſheetings	Slates
Diaper	Coffee mills
Brown rolls	Braſs kettles
Umbrellas	Scythes and ſtraw knives
Hair ribbons	Toys aſſorted in boxes
Black and white laces	

Beſt Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

This Day Publiſhed,

And to be ſold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Obſervations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of "The Hiſtory of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION againſt *ALEXANDER HAMILTON,* Late SECRETARY of the TREASUR, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication preſents a conciſe ſtatement of the baſe means practiſed by the Jacobins of the United States to aſperſe the characters of thoſe perſons who are conſidered as hoſtile to their diſorganizing ſchemes. It alſo contains the correſpondence between Mr. Hamilton and Meſſrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the ſubject of the documents aforeſaid, and a ſeries of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the poſſibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the reſult of a daring conſpiracy on the part of the latter and his aſſociates to extort money.

☞ A diſcount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholeſale purchaſers, for CASH. Orders to be addreſſed to Mr. YOUNG.

Auguſt 25.

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage ſtarts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the firſt day, at Snowhill the ſecond day, at Northampton Court Houſe the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the paſſengers find a ſafe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday, and the Stage ſtarts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the firſt night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The diſtance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles leſs than on any ſtage route between thoſe places.

Too much cannot be ſaid in favor of the road, which is moſt excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any paſſenger, who, after having performed this route, will ſay that he ever travelled in a ſtage for the ſame diſtance, ſo good a road in America.

Auguſt 11. d1m. eotf.

Philadelphia, 15th July, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that ſeparate propoſals with ſealed covers will be received at my office until the eleventh day of September next, to furniſh by contract the following articles for the uſe of the Army of the United States in the year 1798.

First Contract for

8	Sergeants coats	Dragoons.
2	Muſicians, do.	
10	Sergeants veſts	
126	Privates coats	
126	Privates veſts	
64	Sergeants coats	Artilleriſts & Engineers.
32	Muſicians, do.	
96	Sergeants veſts	
192	Woolen overalls	
192	Linen overalls	
936	Privates coats	
936	do. veſts	
1872	Woolen overalls	
1872	Linen do.	
144	Sergeants coats	Infantry.
72	Muſicians, do.	
216	Sergeants veſts	
432	Linen overalls	
432	Woolen do.	
1893	Privates coats	
1892	do. veſts	
3784	Woolen overalls	
3784	Linen do.	

1ſt Contract, for 1288 Sergeants ſhirts
11816 Privates do.
12600 Socks
2d Contract, for 272 pair leather breeches
3d Contract, for 272 pair boots
4680 pair ſhoes, No. 1
8000 pair do. No. 2
4th Contract, for 1032 Artilleriſts and Engineers hats
2108 Infantry do.
136 Dragoon caps

The whole to be delivered at the city of Philadelphia, viz.

One fourth on or before the 15th day of February next.

One fourth on or before the 15th day of April next.

The remaining half on or before the 15th day of June next.

The articles are to be agreeable to ſuch patterns as ſhall be directed by the Secretary for the Department of War.

Payments to be made as ſoon as the article ſhall be delivered, and paſſed inſpection.

TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor.

eot11thSep.

Young Hyſon Tea.

40 cheſts of a ſuperior quality—Alſo, 100 do. of Hyſon,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers, corner of Second and Pine ſtreet.

C. Haight.

June 21. eotf

Imported in the ſhip Pigou,

And for ſale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-ſtreet,

Hyſon
Hyſon Skin
Young Hyſon
Imperial
} TEAS.

April 20. eotf

Chocolate and Muſtard

Manufactured as uſual,
Ginger and Pepper ground
Shelled or Pearl Barley
Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder
London Porter
Taunton and Button Ale
Red Port and other Wines, either bottled, or by the pipe, quarter-caſk or gallon—ſuitable for exportation or home conſumption—

For Sale by
John Haworth.
No. 98 ſouth Front ſtreet

Higgins' Specific

FOR THE
PREVENTION AND CURE OF THE
YELLOW FEVER.

EVER ſince this diſeaſe made ſuch ravages in this city and New-York, the author has turned his attention to its cauſes and cure.—The reſult of his enquiries has convinced him that the reaſon why ſo few perſons recover from its attacks, are from its not being well underſtood, and the conſequent wrong method taken to cure it. He is perſuaded that the exceſſive bleedings and mercurial treatment of the Faculty is highly injurious, and that the only rational mode of treatment is by the uſe of proper acids. Convinced of this he offers his *Specific* as a certain remedy, if uſed according to the directions.

To be had in bottles, at one dollar each, of the inventor *Geo. Higgins*, Cherry ſtreet, two doors above Ninth ſtreet, (late manager of Jackſon and Co's Medicine Warehouſe, London); by *J. Ashblane*, No. 216; *W. Griffith*, No. 177, *T. Pearce*, No. 21, South Third ſtreet, *T. Stiff*, No. 55, New ſtreet, near Vine ſtreet, and *J. Gales*, No. 36, Race ſtreet.

Aug. 25. tuths 3t

RAN-AWAY,

ON the 1ſt. inſt. from the Subſcriber, an apprentice lad, named Kendal Merrill, about twenty years of age, by trade a Tailor, and had about ſix months to ſerve. Any perſon who will apprehend ſaid run away, ſo that he may be returned to the Subſcriber, will receive a handſome reward and reaſonable charges.

EDWARD GRAHAM.

Sept. 7. co. *3t.

City Commiſſioners Office,
Auguſt 29, 1797.

IN purſuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, paſſed the 22d day of May laſt.

Propoſals in writing will be received by the City Commiſſioners for one month from the 1ſt of September next, for letting to rent on leaſes for one year to commence the firſt day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine ſtreet,
Alſo on Saſſafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,
Cheſnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fiſh Houſes, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.
The cellar under the City-Hall.
The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except ſo much thereof as ſhall be occupied by any buildings erected for the uſe of the Collector of the Tolls, or be neceſſary for the toll-gates.)

Aug. 3 3tawim.

TO BE SOLD,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

A LARGE two ſtory brick Houſe, handſomely ſituated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage houſe and two ſtables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with ſtalls in the two ſtables for 27 horſes. The healthineſs and pleaſantneſs of its ſituation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a deſirable retreat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiouſneſs of the houſe, its central poſition, and the largeneſs of the ſtables, make it every ſuitable for a tavern, for which it has always been conſidered as a capital ſtand. Inquire on the premiſes, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN, JUN.

Princeton, Aug. 25. 29—d1w2awtf

80 *Dollars Reward.*

LAST night the ſhop of the ſubſcriber was opened, and ſeveral articles taken off, viz. a common black leather pocket book, containing two twenty dollar notes of the laſt emiſſion of the Pennſylvania Bank and a number of looſe papers—one pinchback watch with a carved caſe, and ſix ſilver ones—one of theſe a French watch, originally made to tell the day of the month, but this part of the works had been taken out—the figures on the dial plate were left—Another was made by Loveland, London, the number 3113; a third was marked on the dial plate as well as the inſide. Amber, New-York. No further particulars are recollected. Whoever diſcovers the thief, or thieves, ſo that they may be proſecuted to conviction and the property recovered, ſhall have the above reward. Forty dollars will be paid for the property alone, or in proportion for any part of it.

THOMAS LINDSAY.

N. B. All watchmakers are requeſted to ſtop the above watches if offered for ſale.

Frankford, Auguſt 19.

Aug. 21. eo8t.

IMPORTED

In the ſhip America, James Ewing, maſter, from Hamburgh,

Brown Hollands
White Platillas
Ticklenburgs
Coarſe Linens
Tapes
Looking Glaſſes } in caſes.
Glaſs Tumblers }

FOR SALE BY
George Pennock.

Auguſt 14. 3aw

An elegant Houſe in Arch Street.

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant houſe at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largeſt is 31 feet by 26—and two are ſo connected by folding doors as to make but one. Alſo, five bed rooms, bedes 5 in the garret, well finiſhed for ſervants. There are ſtables and a coach houſe, with every convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh ſtreet, or at No. 218, Arch Street.

Aug. 15. 22w3w.

PETER BORGER,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general that he has removed from No. 129, corner of Arch and Fourth, to No. 105 North Front, between Arch and Race ſtreets.

July 27. 22w4w

Roſs & Simſon,
—HAVE FOR SALE—

Excellent Coffee in { Hogſheads, Tierces, and Barrels.

A ſmall parcel of nice cocoa in bags
A few puncheons Jamaica ſpirits, fourth proof
Superior Teneriffee wine, old and in Madeira pipes
An invoice of jewellery and hoſiery to be ſold by the package
A few hampers beſt Engliſh cheeſe.

July 27. dtf.

NOTICE.

ALL thoſe who have any claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN COLE, Umbrella Maker, late deceaſed, will apply within a month from the date hereof, to Mrs. Cole, at the ſouth eaſt corner of Green and Second ſtreets, for their arrangement.

N. B. If all demands are not ſent in before the expiration of the abovementioned time, they will not be allowed, as his property will be diſpoſed of.

Sept. 9. *3t

Imported in the ſhip MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Maſter,

From Bourdeaux, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber, No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bourdeaux Brandy
Iriſh-market claret in caſes } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do. }

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter caſks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 buſhels Liverpool ſalt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

A PERSON OF INGENUITY, lately arrived from Europe, wiſhes to find here a place in the quality of a Director of a Glaſs-houſe, Chryſtal of all kinds, having particular means for the conſtruction of the kilns, pots, &c. and poſſeſſing likewiſe the articles uſed in the Glaſs houſes of England and France, having worked a long while in moſt of them. Every exertion will be made to render the manufactory deſerving of public approbation—He, who wiſhes to ſpeak to him, will find him at No. 275 Front-ſtreet.

Auguſt 24. *4t

For ſale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-eaſt corner of Walnut and Fifth ſtreets, fronting the State-Houſe ſquare. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut ſtreet, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth ſtreet; there are at preſent two ſmall two ſtory brick houſes, and a number of ſmall tenements thereon.

Alſo, for Sale,

Two three ſtory Brick Houſes

With convenient ſtores, wharf, &c. ſituate on Water-ſtreet, between Mulberry and Saſſafras ſtreets, containing in front on Water ſtreet fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eaſtward ninety-five feet, then widening to the ſouth thirteen feet ſix inches. Theſe houſes have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north ſide, and are a very deſirable ſituation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occaſion for ſtorage of goods. This property will be ſold on very reaſonable terms for caſh. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

The Subſcriber has for Sale,

A large aſſortment of India Muſlins, coarſe and fine
India Calicoes
Sooty Romalls
Blue Cloths and Checks
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Blue red and Gilli Handkerchiefs
An invoice of Iriſh Linens and Sheetings, well aſſorted
A box of Diapers
Silk Umbrellas
Two boxes of fine Spices, containing Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
Black Pepper of firſt quality
Eaſt India Ginger
Java Sugar
A quantity of Madeira Wine
Ditto of Gin
Roll Brimſtone

Mordecai Lewis.

Auguſt 12. 3aw1m

Cedar Shingles.

THE ſubſcriber has a quantity of 3 feet Cedar Shingles of a ſuperior quality, for ſale at 13 dollars per thouſand.

William Hallowell,
No. 193 North Third-ſtreet.

July 27. eo1ot

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and CONSUMPTIONS.

Juſt received, by WM. GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second-ſtreet, a freſh ſupply of

Genuine Balſam of Honey,

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge as a Botaniſt procured him the appellation of the Linnæus of Britain) and is conſidered in England as a *certain cure* for the above complaints; it is alſo of ſingular efficacy in the Hooping Cough,

It may alſo be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second-ſtreet, and T. STIFF, 55, New-ſtreet, in bottles at 75 cents each.

WM. GRIFFITHS having obſerved the happy effect of the medicine, (ſeveral caſes of cures having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand for it has induced him to order a large ſupply, a part of which he has juſt received.

Auguſt 3. 1aw3w

At a Meeting of the Board of Property, June 6, 1797,

Preſent { John Hall, See'ry. Francis Johnſton, R. G. Dan. Brodhead, S. G. } of land office

Nicholas Bettinger, *verſus* Samuel Cunningham.

In this caſe the proof of ſervice of notice being inſufficient, It is ordered that notice be given in one of the Philadelphia and York newſpapers weekly, for at leaſt eight weeks to the heirs or aſſignees of Samuel Cunningham deceaſed, to atttend the board on the firſt Monday in November next, to ſhew cauſe why a patent ſhould not iſſue to Nicholas Bettinger for the land in queſtion.

(A true Copy.)
JOHN HALL,
Secretary of the Land Office.

Aug. 15. *1aw8w.

Excellent Bourdeaux Brandy

Ditto ditto Claret in caſes
Juſt received, and for Sale by
Rundle & Leech.

Aug. 21. 2awtf

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,
North Fifth ſtreet, corner of North alley, No. 34.
HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in caſes and boxes, ſix years old
White Graves Wine in caſks
Ticklenburgs
Ruſſia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Heſſians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An aſſortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Ruſſia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in ſmall boxes, for family uſe
Window Glaſs

Aug 29—21w

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,
And for ſale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Conſiſting of a variety of Miſcellaneous Pieces for the inſtruction and amuſement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handſomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of theſe pieces are ſuch, that the book needs only to be known to be univerſally eſteemed one of the moſt valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young perſons.

"Delightful taſk to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to ſhoot,
To pour the freſh inſtruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening ſpirit, and to fix
The generous purpoſe in the glowing breaſt."
THOMSON.

Auguſt 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

Letters and Converſations,

Between ſeveral *Young Ladies*, on improving and intereſting ſubjects.

Tranſlated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon*, with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,
Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary diſtreſs, or of deſperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the ſoul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to ſolicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, becauſe *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an intereſting point of view, and preſents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publiſher was ſo much pleaſed with the peruſal, that he was perſuaded he ſhould do a pleaſing ſervice to the community by ſending it in circulation. Auguſt 24—mw4w

To Maſters and Pilots bringing up Veſſels from Foreign Ports to this City.

WHEREAS ſundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this ſtate for the preventing peſtilential or infectious diſeaſes, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is tho't expedient at this time to publiſh the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794, 7th and 8th ſections.

HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794.

Extract of an act for ſecuring the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of peſtilential and contagious diſeaſes.

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every maſter or captain of any ſhip or veſſel coming from ſea (veſſels actually employed in the coaſting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the juriſdiction of Pennſylvania, ſhall cauſe his ſhip or veſſel to be brought to anchor, or otherwiſe ſtayed in the ſtream of the river Delaware, oppoſite to the Health-Office on State-Iſland aforeſaid, and there to remain until he ſhall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Reſident Phyſician. And if, previouſly to obtaining ſuch certificate or bill of health, any maſter or captain ſhall ſuffer his ſhip or veſſel to approach nearer than the ſaid Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or ſhall land, cauſe or ſuffer to be landed, or brought on ſhore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any perſon or perſons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving ſuch bill of health or certificate, he ſhall neglect or refuſe to deliver the ſame to the Health-Officer, ſuch maſter or captain ſhall forfeit and pay, for each and every ſuch offence, the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or maſter of every ſhip or veſſel ſhall ſend a ſafe and commodious boat to bring the phyſician on board, and ſhall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination; And while he is making ſuch examination, or in caſe any ſubſequent examination by the Health Officer or Conſulting Phyſician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the maſter or captain ſhall expoſe or cauſe to be expoſed to the ſearch of the Reſident Phyſician, or of the Health Officer and Conſulting Phyſician (as the caſe may be) each and every part of the ſhip or veſſel, and ſhall preſent to his view each and every perſon or perſons on board thereof, and and ſhall alſo true and ſatisfactory anſwers make to all ſuch queſtions as the Reſident Phyſician, &c. at the time of examination ſhall aſk relative to the health of any port or place from which the ſhip or veſſel ſailed, or has ſince touched at—the number of perſons on board when the ſhip or veſſel entered on her voyage—the number of perſons that have ſince been landed or taken on board, and when and where reſpectively—what perſons on board—if they have been during the voyage, or ſhall, at the time of examination, be infected with any peſtilential or contagious diſeaſe—and what is the preſent ſtate and condition of the perſons on board with reſpect to their health or diſeaſes. And if any maſter or captain ſhall refuſe to expoſe as aforeſaid, to the ſearch of any of the officers aforeſaid, or if he ſhall *conceal any ſick perſon, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforeſaid in his anſwers*, ſuch captain or maſter, for every ſuch offence, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

SECT. 8. And if any perſon or perſons whatſoever (the Reſident Phyſician, &c. excepted) ſhall go on board any veſſel, before the maſter thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall pay the ſum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

IT being abſolutely neceſſary that the foregoing ſections ſhould be punctually complied with, the ſubſcriber, in compliance with his duty, muſt exact a rigorous obſervance of the ſame, or elſe be under the neceſſity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*

July 14. d3w

53

THE RULING PASSIONS.

A POEM.

"WHILE thus of chequer'd life our motley lay,
Has sketch'd a various, though a crude survey,
Say, shall COLUMBIA's sons the theme prolong!
Their "RULING PASSION" claims our *noblest* song.

Theirs is the pride, bequeath'd by glorious sires,
To guard their *Lares*, and protect their *fires*;
To rear a race enlightened, brave and free,
Heirs of the soil and tenants of the sea;
Whose breasts the *Union* shield—its laws revere,
As country sacred, and as freedom dear.

Long as our hardy yeomanry command
The rich *fee-simple* of their native land;
While mid the labors of the ripening plain,
They form the phalanx, and the courser train;
While, in our martial school, are chiefs enroll'd,
As LINCOLN prudent, and as PUTNAM bold,
While, CATILINE expell'd, our senate prize
Hearts just as RUSSELL's—heads, as BOWDWIN's, wise;
While guides our realm A PATRIOT SAGE, who first,
When power's *volcano* o'er our nation burst,
Unaw'd, like Pliny, saw the flame aspire,
And cities sink in cataracts of fire;
Undaunted heard the roaring of the spheres,
While all VESUVIUS thundered in his ears:
No longer dread COLUMBIA's gallant hoast,
The fierce invader, lowering on their coast;
Nor wiles of traitors, nor corruptions power;
Nor BLOUNT's conspiracy, nor RANDOLPH's "*flour*."

Of late, in GORGON's hall, from ANARCH's tub,
What rhetoric grac'd the orgies of the Club!
But now, an injur'd people wiser grown,
Taught dear experience, by the wrongs they've known,
This maxim holds—which much fine spouting saves—
Ex-*clusive* PATRIOTS are con-*clusive* KNAVES."

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collector of the Revenue for the first Survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at Germantown; at the house of Daniel St. Clair, Esq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of James Chapman, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorised to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania.
Office of Inspection at Germantown, 12th Sept. 1797. } dim

Bank of North America,

September 8th, 1797.

ON Monday next the Notices for all Notes or Bills payable at this Bank, which fall due on that and the ensuing 6 days, will be served on the Payers: And the like Notices on every Monday, till the further orders of the Directors.—Persons wishing to deposit Notes or Bills for Collection, which are to fall due within the week, must themselves undertake to give notice to the Payers dtf

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP!

A Light WAGGGN almost new, with a frame—and a pair of harness (English collars) has never been used—price 90 Dolls.

A Horse 16 hands high, seven years old—and a new chair, with a falling top and harness—320.

Enquire No. 331, Market-street.
August 24. d1w

Red Port Wine.

Just arrived, by the brig Iris, capt. Rhodes, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks 60 cwt. Cork, for sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.
July 21. 5

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate possession given,

A Convenient well finished Brick Tenement with a cook house and other out houses, situated in a pleasant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on West-street, and extends through the square to Pasture-street, on which is erected a stable and carriage house.

ALLEN M'LANE.
Wilmington, Aug. 30.

Insurance Company of North America.

THE Stockholders in this company are hereby informed, that, pursuant to the fifth clause of their Charter, and at the request of a "Number of Stockholders, who, together, are proprietors of Six Thousand Shares, and upwares," a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday the 25th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of filling up a vacancy in their Direction; and taking into consideration such Regulations or Bye Laws as may be presented in conformity with the Charter of Incorporation.

EBEN. HAZARD, Sec'ry.
July 20. w&fS25

The Partnership,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said House are desired to render the same to T. B. Freeman; and those indebted to the House are desired to make payment to him—By whom business will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-street.

August 7. eod4w

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 12.

From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE, &c.

There seems to exist a degrading opinion among some of our American *patriots*:—that every man in this country must be attached either to France or England. The real partizans of British ascendancy, and the American sans culottes, both entertain this ridiculous sentiment, at least in appearance, and make it the engine for accomplishing their respective views. The real fact however, is, that there are THREE parties in the United States—one blindly devoted to Great Britain—another to France—each very cordially detests the other, and wishes them to the devil. But, there is a third class, consisting of principled Americans; who contended for our glorious independence; sacrificed their health, ease and property in its defence; and who, rejecting with contempt the idea of partial attachments to any nation, exclusively, bestow all their regard upon that dear country! for the defence of which they so nobly fought and suffered. These are our true patriots, upon whom dependance can be placed in the trying hour of danger—and not the vagabonds who fly from persecution for villainies in their native land, and here enter as hirelings, into the service of those who daringly advocate the robbery and oppression exercised by Great Britain and France upon our defenceless trade.

A silly paragraph in Greenleaf's paper, is written wholly under the impression that the people of this country are all either partizans of the British or French. The author must be some foreigner recently imported, who knows nothing of the disposition of our genuine citizens, and who for the sake of dabbling among the dirty calumniators of American merit throws out a string of political absurdities to exhibit his native ignorance of the country which has admitted him. The paragraph is so construed as to induce a belief that the writer is a friend to America—but the cloven foot is obvious from the partiality he shews to one set of our enemies, while he bitterly declaims against the other. Of all such—of the abusers of our excellent public officers, and defamers of tried merit, we should beware—and never admit what they assert, until it is proved to a demonstration—for, a fellow who will prostitute himself for money to advocate any cause without regard to principle, is a bad member of society—and like all Liars, he should be suspected if even by chance he DEVIATES into TRUTH.

The following, we believe, is the paragraph to which the above writer has reference.

The ABUSE which is continually poured forth from certain presses in the United States against the French people must *convince* every candid observer that a faction exists in this country inimical to our constitution and to the genuine rights of the people. We sometimes see lengthy paragraphs of calumny, extracts of letters from London charging the French with setting fire to our cities and towns, answers from the Spanish minister to the French government on the defeat of the Spanish fleet, and a number of other publications, which, too evidently, bear the marks of falsehood and deception. When recourse is had to such vile means to injure the sister republic, we must naturally suppose, that the authors are inimical to the principles of liberty and are artfully endeavoring to widen the breach between the citizens of the two countries. Let the republicans of the United States be attentive to the proceedings of a British party among us, who are striving, by every subterfuge which resentment can dictate, to sap the foundation of our liberties, and once more bring us under the dominion of our former tyrants.

—

MESSRS. M'LEAN & LANG,

A steady reader of your paper this morning got hold of the Aurora of Thursday last, wherein he finds the following paragraph, which, with the remarks subjoined, I would thank you to publish.

A REAL FEDERALIST.

—

The Gazettes of the faction are indefatigable in their endeavors to render the French and the French revolution odious here. For this purpose they have plundered the whole Billingsgate vocabulary for epithets to lavish on them, and have ransacked every rancorous monarchical account of the revolution for distorted instances of barbarity committed during the revolutionary fever. These they are every day retailing as true pictures of the scenes exhibited on the theatre of France during that period. The friends of humanity and republicanism weep over the few excesses of which some individuals in France, taking advantage of the troubled moments of a revolution, have been guilty; but these friends of order feast on them in the true spirit of canibalism, a spirit so congenial with their favorite system—Monarchy.

—

REMARKS.

On the above paragraph a correspondent remarks that the Aurora, that wretched sink of scurrility, personality and defamation, after some little repose from its dirty labors, has resumed its wonted style. The friends of decency, order and virtue will however, not be deterred from exposing the villainies of our domestic Jacobins, or reprobating the piratical measures of foreign enemies, whether British or French. The Aurora, and some other gazettes of a similar complection, have incessantly trumpeted the foulest charges against the friends of America—and labored with a zeal truly mercenary to palliate the enormities of rascals who are censured even in France—Why is this done? It is an evident proof that we have a faction among us, which detest every thing virtuous and good, and love whatever is politically or morally bad!—Such a faction deserve discountenance, and it is a truth very pleasing to the friends of order, that it is now rapidly declining in credit—In respectability it has always been deficient. The true spirit of patriotism is exhibited by an attachment to our country, and enmity to her foes of whatever nation they may be—but he who attaches himself to one foreign nation exclusively, and not only reprobates every other, but his own too, when the favorite foreign power thinks proper to injure her, is a detestable character, and merits banishment—Such is Bache, and some others that could be named—Men who to elevate the nation they worship, would not scruple to sacrifice the interests, and prostrate the political independence of the United States at its feet. In France, the atrocities of the jacobin faction are freely and openly exposed, and its abettors held up to public execration for having deluged the country in blood. The colonial agents are re-called for having established the reign of terror, and milder characters sent to replace them. Notwithstanding these evidences of a change for the better in France, our Jacobins are still favorable to the ancient exploded system of terror, and cannot without the keenest feelings see in the American gazettes a republication of what is daily printed in France and read with avidity against the murderous sattellites of Robespierre. The valuable writer who has exposed the crimes of the sanguinary Robesperian faction, has immortalized his name—and the translator who gives the American reader an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the facts, and whose personal knowledge of many incidents which occurred in France, enables him to speak positively, deserves the thanks of America, as well for his auxiliary labours in making the translations, as for the judicious remarks with which he accompanies them. Bache talks like a fool when he says the favorite system of the American feder lists is monarchy—They contended against a monarch seven years, and after liberating their country, established a free government on the purest republican principles. This is the system they adore, and to this system they cling. They are sure that our present form of government is the best ever devised by the understanding, or conceived by the wit of man. It is the result of mature deliberation and great intellectual labour, research and comparison. Every intelligent American is confident it is infinitely preferable to either the British or French, and every patriot American will support it against the hireling efforts of foreign intermedlers aiming to subvert it, and assimilate it to their own, in order to get us the more completely under their influence. For this base purpose have such rascals been put in pay as the writer of the history of the United States, and the most unprincipled fellows instigated to set up presses, which, disclaiming the truly estimable character of *impartiality*, have been *exclusively* devoted to the filth of a faction. From such sources have proceeded the calumnious publications against Washington, Adams, Hamilton, and the whole catalogue of our revolutionary worthies—men to whom we are deeply indebted, and to whom this country will feel its obligations while freedom exists among us, or one man attached to the genuine principles of repulicanism can be found, either in this or any other country on earth.

—

From the ORIENTAL TRUMPET.

MR. RAND,

"A true patriot" on Wednesday last having announced, by sound of Trumpet, his safe return from an European expedition; permit an inhabitant of Portland, in behalf of his fellow citizens, to congratulate him upon his happy arrival, and to express a most feeling concern at the "*surprizing* and *shocking*" revolution in political sentiments, which he observes to have taken place in this country. As the respectability and importance of a nation, depend in a high degree upon the wealth and abilities of its citizens, no sacrifice can be esteemed too great, to indce gentlemen of this description, to honour our country with their residence. To promote this desirable object, a *Priestley* was affectionately received among us; who is industrious in propagating religious infidelity; and a Gallatin was admitted into the bosom of our national legislature, eager on every occasion, to excite in the breasts of our fellow-citizens a spirit of discontent and insurrection. In order to continue this *just* and *salutary* policy, and to induce a self-created patriot to enrol himself among those *exotic worthies*, I would suggest to my fellow-citizens, the propriety of renouncing their correct, independent, and well-founded political sentiments and opinions; by which means America will have the honor at least to boast of "*A True Patriot.*" But, fellow citizens, before you thus make an offering upon the altar of infamy, to "A True Patriot," or to France or to any other nation, of all that is praise-worthy and excellent, I earnestly entreat you to consider the equivalent for this invaluable sacrifice.

The above was intended as an introduction to the *anatomy* of "*A True Patriot:*" But the subject, upon inspection, not appearing ripe for dissection, having for some time dieted upon *soup maigre* and frogs, I shall delay the operation, until by a residence in our country, it shall acquire a body and respectability.

AN AMERICAN.

—

INDIA.

From the MADRAS COURIER.

MR. EDITOR,

The enclosed account of the people who live on the mountains that form the boundary of the Circars, having been communicated to me by a friend, you will oblige me by inserting it in your weekly paper, in hopes of inducing gentlemen farther to investigate so interesting a subject, as there cannot be a doubt that similar public advantages may be made to result from an attention to such people here, as have arisen from the philanthropy of *Cleveland* in Bengal.

I am, Sir,
Your very obedient servant,
JAS. ANDERSON.

Fort St. George,
May 19th, 1795.

THE range of mountains inland of the five northern Circars, is inhabited by a class of men who differ from the natives in the circumjacent low country, in their appearance, religion, manners, and language.

This class of men, generally denominated Conds, or hill people, is branched out into six tribes, named the Condowar, Lowrawar, Condulwar, Contulwar, Pudmawar, and Budcondawar. All their six tribes, or families, are to be found on the hills inland of Vizagapatnam and Poody, but only the two first on the Barampore hills. They all have nearly the same language and customs, and live solely on the summit and sides of the mountains, from which they come down to the villages below, on the Shandy, or weekly market days, bringing small grain, dye-stuffs, and other articles, which they exchange for coarse cloth, cutlery, &c.

The Conds are squat and muscular, their colour is dark, their features very harsh, and their language guttural. They go entirely naked excepting a bit of cloth about their loins. Their women sometimes cover their breasts as well as their loins, and a single piece of coarse cloth suffices for both purposes.

They are unacquainted with the use of letters, and no Bramins frequent or dwell with them. They are extremely superstitious, and have among them priests and priestesses, who are a sort of conjurors. They call the former Punnoo and the latter Deannee. They perform none of the ablutions so common to the other oriental casts. In point of manners they are almost as rude and wild as elk and bear, their fellow inhabitants of the hills.

Every village elects a head man, who adjusts all matter of dispute among his constituents, who are in a perfect equality. They acknowledge scarcely any obedience to the Zemindars of the low country, who think it their interest to cajole the head men to visit them, on which occasions they give them trifling presents and abundance of pariah arrack, of which liquor, and of buffalo flesh, the Conds are excessively fond.

They are in general a simple, and very inoffensive race, but have ideas of both property and independence. They will not allow the trees growing on their hills to be cut down without their sanction, both which and their assistance to drag and roll the felled wood, are readily purchased by a very small sum.

When prevailed on by insurgent zemindars to take a part in their quarrels, they are a mischievous enemy, as they sally from the hills during the night, into the plains below, fire the villages, and destroy or carry off the grain and cattle. All pursuits of them among the hills is fruitless, as they ascend the heights with amazing speed from their perfect knowledge of the declivities and ascents, and can without risk to themselves either elude or assail their pursuers. Every Cond is armed with a large hooked knife, with with he cuts down bamboos and trees, or beheads the unhappy captive. They use slings, and bows and arrows, and where the situation is favourable, they have large stones ready placed to roll down on their assailants.

These notices were afforded by a Jungum (a religious mendicant,) of Barampore. His information was taken down in Persian by a moonshee, from whose manuscript the above is translated.

—

POLITICAL REFLECTIONS.

The governor and the governed, whatever be the form of government proposed, are men partaking of the interests and passions of men. Let us then take the feelings of private interest, and the passions of men into our estimate of what government is best for them; and let us too consider those interests and passions as existent under the actual circumstances of the times.

The question then is, not what government is best for men in a state of great purity of manners, simplicity of knowledge, general competency to all, without riches to any, and contentment in private life, keeping down generally the ambition of public life.

We must take men as they are, we must not take them as the poets describe shepherds of Arcadia, and those of the golden age. We must take men who follow trade and commerce, because trade and commerce bring money; and, who seek money, because money gratifies their lusts and appetites.

We must take men who seek power, because power not only may reach wealth by shorter strides, but moreover gratify vanity and other passions extraneous to those merely sensual.

We must take men, who, in all classes of life, reach as high towards the enjoyments which power or wealth may give, as their means will afford: and who, if too low to reach at all, in their envy and discontent give proof of what they seek, and what they would do if they could. In short, we must take men for the most part, and in their general community, who abuse, or are ready to abuse both power and wealth.

The love of power and of wealth are of so quick growth, and are so fatal to any institution of government which is not framed under consideration of *their* influence that no democracy, or republic leaning to a democracy, *ever* lasted an *entire century*. It became an aristocracy, or it submitted to the usurpation of an individual; and in its latter years of duration as a republic was convulsed and distracted by these jarring influences, and at *all times* was a scene of *disquiet in itself*, and of *unhappiness to mankind*.

Generally a democratic people on their outset of republican establishment have been ruinous to the quiet and happiness of all people *near them*; and afterwards have left as great unhappiness from commotions among *themselves*, as heretofore they brought on others by their wars and disposition to contest. Pristina mala postquam foris deerant, domi quœrere, is by Livy applied to Rome.

The tendency of the passions and interests of men in such governments ever takes its direction to the attainment or support of the *executive* department. It is the struggle for *executive* power on which the *whole* turns.

It is a question truly of great concern whether executive authority in government can be so placed and guarded as to be without, and beyond the reach of those passions and influences which tend to corrupt the people and destroy the state, and *yet* be within the reach of controul and restrained from all exertion to the prejudice of the liberties and rights of the people.

The operation of struggles for the executive power in smaller commonwealths, and *republics in general*, is equally destructive to *domestic happiness*, and to *political institution*.

Let us suppose a competition of ascendant characters. There ever have been, for the most part, and always will be, able and enterprising men struggling together for *ascendency*. These busy and ambitious men are seldom so virtuous as to be nice about the means, so that they attain their ends. Human ingenuity will soon be exercised and well practised in all the acts to gain or to cheat the people, to reduce, to corrupt, or to deceive; whilst the animosity of contending parties, permits not either to see that in the end the people are merely cavilling for who shall establish despotism in the person of their own chusing; or perhaps two or three parties find it necessary to join their forces; and the result is the worst of all governments an hateful aristocracy.

During these struggles no end of good government is answered. There is no *peace*, there is no *private happiness*, no security of *person*, no security of *property*; there is little too of *liberty* as applied to the individual station. The majority in a democratic assembly ever have tyrannized over the minority; the general picture of a democracy is of a party conquering, and of a party subdued; of a party oppressing, and a party suffering; an alternate abuse of power, and vicissitude of *murders, exile* and *confiscations*.

Thus *all democratic republics have fallen* and *will fall*, and be of short duration, from the impracticability of so ordaining the *executive* power, as not to be the *object* of undue practices, and not to be the means of undue influence; the one tending to corrupt, and the other to overturn the political institution.

In such a republic, constant struggles and animosities, and a constant insecurity of property and unsafety of person, chase all *domestic happiness* to a distance; and what compensation have the republican people for this loss?

I have shewn the mischiefs which the struggles for executive power occasion in a republican government, and remarked the successive factions and disturbances, destroying all domestic security of individuals, and all peace and happiness in the community. I have shewn that these struggles in the end go to destroy the *republic itself*, and confirm *one man*, or one *set of men*, in power and tyranny.

—

[*The following Relation of the Massacre of the Inhabitants of an American town by a body of French troops, and their Indian auxiliaries, is extracted from "the history of the Five Indian Nations" by Cadwallader Colden.*]

—

The Count De Frontenac being desirous to raise the drooping spirits of the French in Canada, by keeping them in action, and engaging the most daring of them, in enterprizes that might give courage to the rest, had sent out three parties against the English colonies, in hopes thereby to lessen the confidence which the Five Nations had in the English assistance, now that England had declared war against France. The party sent to New-York was commanded by Monsr. De Herville, and was ordered to attempt the surprising of Schenectady, the nearest village to the Mohawks: It consisted of 150 French Bush-lopers or Indian traders, and of as many Indians, the most of them French converts from the Mohawks, commonly called the Praying Indians, settled at a place near Montreal, called Cahnuaga. They were well acquainted with all that part of the country round Schenectady; and came in sight of the place the 8th of February 1689–90.

The people of Schenectady were at that time in the greatest security, notwithstanding that they had information from the Indians, of a party of French, and French Indians being upon their march that way. They did not think it practicable, in that season of the year, while it was extremely cold, and the whole country covered with snow. Indeed Europeans will hardly think it possible, that men could make such a march through the wilderness in the severest frosts, without any covering from the heavens, or any provision, except what they carried on their backs.

Tho' the people of Schenectady were informed in the evening before the place was surprised, that several sculking Indians were seen near the place, they concluded, that they could be only some of the neighboring Indians; and as they had no officer of any esteem among them, not a single man could be persuaded to watch in such severe weather, though, as the French owned afterwards, if they had found the least guard or watch, they would not have attempted the place, but have surrendered themselves prisoners: They were so exceedingly distressed with the length of their march, and with cold and hunger, but finding the place in fatal security, they marched into the heart of the village, without being discovered by any one person; then they raised their war shout, entered the houses, murdered every person they met, men, women and children, naked and in cold blood; and at the same time set fire to the houses. A very few escaped, by running out naked into the woods in this terrible weather: And several hid themselves till the first fury of the attack was over; but these were soon driven from their lurking places by the fire, and were all made prisoners.

The French marched back, without reaping any visible advantage from this barbarous enterprize, besides the murdering sixty-three innocent persons in cold blood, and carrying twenty-seven of them away prisoners.

—

WALPOLE, *(N. H.)* September 4.

To triumph over the fallen Jacobins would appear inhuman. To express a hope that they have fallen "like Lucifer, never to rise again," though it might evince a love of order, a love of peace, is, we presume, at present scarcely necessary. Perplexed, as these demo-patriots now are, with the memory of M'Lean, the treason of Blount, and the disgrace of Monroe, their ardor to brood mischief must be not a little damped.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, September 11.

Poſcript to the Daily Gazette.

Yeſterday morning arrived here his Britannic Majeſty's Packet Harlequin, commanded by captain Gray—She ſailed from Falmouth on the 25th of July, but we have been able to obtain papers no later than the 17th; under which date we find the following articles, the only ones of any import. We are told there are papers to the 22d—if ſo, we probably ſhall have it in our power to give their details to-morrow.

LONDON, July 17.

NEGOCIATION AT LISLE.

Until ſome more preciſe and definitive anſwer ſhall have arrived from Liſle, and we are aware that it is not eaſy to ſpeculate upon the event of negociations; but, as we have taken peculiar pains to inform ourſelves upon this ſubject, and as we have means of acquiring intelligence upon it, it may be permitted to us to make ſome remarks upon thoſe circumſtances which have hitherto occurred in the negociation.

It is reported at Liſle, and we have received this report from authority which we cannot doubt, that the reſtitution of the ſhips taken at Toulon, or an equivalent for them, is conſidered by the French as a *ſine qua non* of the treaty.

We are not accurately informed as to the condition in which theſe ſhips were taken, but we recollect that on certain terms they were to be delivered up to the French nation at the peace. Now we cannot think that, whether the ſtipulation goes to the reſtitution of theſe ſhips upon peace being made with the directory, or with any other ſuppoſed government in France, it can be an obſtacle to the reſtoration of theſe ſhips, if ſuch be conſidered as a material point by the French goverſment, and if, in conſequence of acceding to it, we can get any thing that is of importance to ourſelves. The ſhips taken at Toulon are, in fact, of ſcarcely any value to us.

The temper of the French commiſſioners was very different from that of Monſ. Delacroix upon lord Malmeſbury's firſt embaſſy, and inſtead of reſerve and coldneſs, and a diſpoſition to break off the negociation, they ſhewed the moſt decided inclination to entertain and diſcuſs every propoſition which could be offered on the part of Great-Britain.

Such is the ſubſtance of private information which we have obtained from Liſle. We do not heſitate to ſay, that we think, as far as we can judge from the conferences lord Malmeſbury has held with the French commiſſioners, and the general diſpoſition of the people of France, that the proſpect is FAVORABLE TO THE ATTAINMENT OF PEACE.

The extraordinary preparations for war on the part of the king of Pruſſia, of which we have received intelligence by the Bruſſels papers, now appear to have been undertaken with a view to hoſtilities with the court of Vienna.—The important ſtate paper, may be conſidered as the preludé to the commencement of a war between Pruſſia and Auſtria.

The king of Pruſſia's having oppoſed the decree of the Aulic council againſt his uſurpation in Franconia, is confirmed by the mail, which contains his proclamation on the ſubject. Every thing ſeems to threaten a rupture between the two courts of Berlin and Vienna.

The equipage of the archduke Charles is arrived at Schwetzingen.

Prague is putting in a compleat ſtate of defence.

The troubles at Turin go on increaſing, and 10,000 French troops have marched for that capital.

A ſtrong fleet has ſailed from Venice with a large body of French and Venetian ſailors on board, for the Venetian Iſlands in the Levant.

—

Laſt evening arrived here the ſhip Apollo, Loring, and the brig Hannah, the former in 61, and the latter in 50 days from Hull; and the ſhip Commercian, Parker, in 42 days from St. Kitts. By way of N. London, the ſhip Auguſta from Londonderry, with 180 paſſengers.

The ſhip Edinburgh Packet Farquhar, arrived at Leith on the 22d of June.

A London paper of the 19th July, by the brig from Hull, mentions the arrival or diſpatches from the emperor—A cabinet council was immediately called—and it was *conjectured* that they breathed a ſpirit of renewal of hoſtilities.

Another paragraph mentions a Courier from Lord Malmeſbury, who it was ſaid brought diſpatches of ſuch a nature as to do away the belief that a ſpeedy termination of war would take place, on account of the exhorbitants demands of the French—Theſe however, are only *editorial* conjectures.

From the Argus.

The Roebuck, from Hamburgh, and the Merchant, from London, arrived at this port on Saturday, after long paſſages.—Our accounts, from both theſe ports, are later than they bring.

Yeſterday the Britiſh packet Harlequin, Capt. Gray, arrived at this port from Falmouth and Halifax, with the July Mail.

The Harlequin ſailed from Falmouth on the 25th July, and brings London accounts to the 23d, one day later than thoſe via Boſton and Newport this day given *verbally*.

We have not been ſo fortunate as to get papers by this veſſel; but it would ſeem, that her accounts are of no great importance. The *negociations* for peace were going ſlowly on, but *nothing tranſpired*. Hope, *week-eyed hope*, that ſheet anchor of the ſoul, was ſtill entertained, that the reſult of the negociations would be PEACE: but, the *French* commiſſioners, in turn, *ſent couriers* at every propoſition!

A London paper, however, publiſhes, as leaking out, that Malmeſbury had agreed to give up all his conqueſts from France, including the Toulon ſhips—that the French commiſſioner demanded all the Spaniſh conqueſts ſhould alſo be given up, but this was waved, as to become a future ſubject of negociation—that the King of Pruſſia having ſiezed upon *Nuremburg*, an imperial city, the emperors of Ruſſia and Germany had declared *war* againſt him!!!

Of all TOUGH STORIES circulated yeſterday (and which will, doubtleſs, be ſent on poſt haſte to Philadelphia, by ſome buſy letter writer) the following are worthy noting:—

That new *wars* had broken out between Auſtria and France—That Paul I, Emperor of all the Ruſſias, had marched 180,000 troops to the aſſiſtance of Auſtria—that the negociation for peace had broken off—that the Spaniſh Court had offered Lord St. Vincent, alias Admiral Jervis, 20 millions of dollars to be off, &c. &c. After which in came a hog to be ſhaved.

We ſhall give Extracts to-morrow, nor tire our readers with the milliard of rumours on this arrival.

The Coffee-Houſe report, of capt. Barney, falls to the ground.

Alſo arrived yeſterday, the brig Hannah, Robins, and ſhip Apollo, Loring, both from Hull.

Captain Robins, on the 4th day of Auguſt, was boarded by the French privateer Heureux, of Bourdeaux who overhauled his papers and diſmiſſed him. This privateer had captured a ſhip from Africa for Liverpool on the 26th July (whoſe crew they put on board of an American brig bound to Amſterdam, name unknown) and the brig Plumper, Capt. Reid on the 2d Auguſt, bound from Jamaica to London. Capt. Reid and a black man were put on board the Hannah. Sept. 2, lat. 38, long. 60, ſpoke ſhip Hunter, of Waſhington, for Liverpool, 10 days out, and ſaw a fleet of about 40 ſail of veſſels, ſuppoſed the laſt Jamaica fleet. Sept. 8, lat. 39, 29, ſpoke a ſchr. from Nantucket for the Cape de Verd Iſlands, out 3 days.

Capt. Reid, of the brig Plumper, who arrived in the Hannah, informs us, that he was one of the fleet that ſailed from Cape Antonio June 13, convoyed by the Mermaid frigate (Commodore Newman) the Canada, 74, and Reſource frigate. Loſt the convoy in a fog, in lat. 42, 52, long. 50, 25, and on the 2d Aug. lat. 51. 4, long. 23, 28, was taken by ſaid privateer. Capt. Reid, 3 days before he was taken, in lat. 47, 35, long. 36, 56, ſpoke ſhip Ranger, underſtood from Piſcatawa, for Liverpool, 38 days out.

There were ſeveral thouſands of troops at Hull; for what purpoſe no one knew, unleſs to keep the people in awe, who knew nothing of public meaſures, and dared not open their mouths on political ſubjects

A few days before the Hannah ſailed, a gentleman arrived from Dublin, who informed, that notwithſtanding the immenſe bodies of troops in Ireland, the ſpirit of inſurrection was not in the leaſt checked, and that the greateſt diſtreſs was viſible in every countenance.

—

DIED.

On Friday morning, after a long and painful illneſs, in the thirty ſecond year of her age, Mrs. Frances Harison, eldeſt daughter of George Duncan Ludlow, Eſq. Chief Juſtice of the Province of New Brunſwick, and wife to Richard Hariſon, Attorney of the United States for the New-York Diſtrict—Eſteemed, admired, and beloved, whilſt living, for the moſt engaging manners, amiable diſpoſition, and exemplary conduct: her loſs is regretted by a circle of acquaintances, numerous and reſpectable;—but by her Friends and Family (to whom ſhe was endeared by the practice of every Virtue, and the exertion of every tender Affection) it is truly deplored.

BALTIMORE, September 9.

INFORMATION to OLD PEOPLE,

How they may preſerve the eye-ſight, or recover it after it has failed.

This is to be done while you waſh, by dipping your face in the water, opening your eyes, and keeping them open under water as long as you can hold your breath. Do this three or four times ſucceſſively every morning.

It will be expected, no doubt, that I ſhould give an account how I came by this knowledge; it was in this manner:—I knew, early in life, that waſhing with cold water was good againſt the tooth-ach, and I have long uſed that remedy with ſucceſs. Some years ago I went out a long journey towards the North, and among other inconveniences, I ſuffered the want of cold water to waſh with according to my cuſtom; this brought on a violent tooth-ach: on my return I loſt ſeveral teeth. I applied cloſely my former remedy, which at length took away the tooth-ach, but was not efficacious enough to remove a pain in my gums, at the roots of my upper teeth, and I expected to loſe them all. A little better than a year ago, a poor old man (whom I had long known) begged of me a ſpot of land to cultivate: I gave it him within a quarter of a mile of my houſe. Soon after, I diſcovered (by the thermometer) that his ſpring was cooler than mine, and I determined to waſh there. He fitted up a rough table at his ſpring for my uſe, with a large pewter baſon, which he placed on it every morning. I go early to waſh, and after waſhing I dip my face under water and open my eyes, keeping them ſo as long as I can hold my breath, three or four times ſucceſſively.

If I recollect well, it is about a year ſince I began to do this, and I am relieved, not only of the pain in the gums as I expected, but I have alſo recovered my ſight, which I did not expect. I am not far ſhort of 70 years old, and I have uſed ſpectacles about five and twenty years, but I have lately layed them aſide, having now (thank God) no occaſion for them.

As this may be uſeful to all perſons at one time or other, I wiſh it may be known to them, and deſire that benevolent printers (ſeeing the utility of it) will be pleaſed to give it a place among their publications.

JAMES CALDER.

Baltimore county, Sept. 7.

From the Telegraph.

A CARD

A Baltimorean preſents his reſpects to the Editors of the Federal Gazette, and informs them they are miſtaken, or not well informed, when they inform the public in their paper of yeſterday, that the Conſtellation is the firſt frigate ever built at this port. Gentlemen, it is well known, that during the war with England, the frigate *Virginia*, of 36 guns, was built at Fell's Point. S. B.

—

Died, early yeſterday morning, after a ſhort illneſs, the rev. Mr. John Floyd, about 30 years of age, aſſiſtant prieſt to the Roman Catholic congregation in this city.

CHARLESTON, Auguſt 29.

There has actually been a ſkirmiſh between the American troops ſtationed at the Natchez, and the Spaniards; the Spaniards fired firſt, and it was returned by the Americans; ſeveral lives were loſt: our information is, that the rupture was accommodated, and that the preſent proſpects are more pacific. The Indians had been urged on likewiſe by the Spaniards, and one of their chiefs had requeſted Spaniſh aid.

—

Meſſrs. Timothy & Maſon,

It is with great pleaſure that I withdraw my name as candidate for a ſeat in congreſs for Charleſton diſtrict, wiſhing that the votes for major Pinckney may be unanimous, which, in my opinion, his merit claims from us. In doing this, it is from a thorough knowledge that my country will receive more benefit from his ſervices than from mine; and having no intereſted views of my own from the firſt, but purely the good of my country at heart; it is with pleaſure I withdraw my name as candidate for this diſtrict. As to my good wiſhes to my country, I truſt that the major's heart and mine in that point beat in uniſon. I cannot do leſs than pay a tribute which is juſtly due him; he may reſt aſſured that I with pleaſure give him my ſincere thanks for his paſt ſervices to his country. The ſacrifice he has made of his private intereſt for the public good, claims on all occaſions our warmeſt gratitude; as alſo for the preſent, when his private buſineſs muſt receive an injury, though for our advantage.

I am, Gentlemen,
With due reſpect,
Yours with eſteem,
ROBERT SIMONS.

—

State of South-Carolina.

By his Excellency Charles Pinckney, governor and commander in chief, in and over the ſtate aforeſaid.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have been officially informed that certain Notes of the Bank of the United States have been counterfeited and are circulated in this ſtate, to the great injury and loſs of many of its inhabitants—and the office of Diſcount and Depoſit of the ſaid Bank in this city, having offered a reward of One Thouſand Dollars for the diſcovery and conviction of the offenders: I have therefore thought fit to iſſue this my proclamation, hereby offering a FULL and UNCONDITIONAL PARDON to any of the accomplices concerned in the counterfeiting or iſſuing of ſuch notes, upon whoſe information the principals or others may be convicted and brought to puniſhment.

Given under my hand and the ſeal of the ſtate, in the city of Charleſton, this 14th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1796, and in the 22d year of the Independence of the United States of America.

CHARLES (L. M. S.) PINCKNEY.

By the Governor,
Stephen Ravenel, Sec'ry of ſtate.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, *September* 12.

Extract of a letter from New-York, to the Editor, dated Sept. 11.

"I have London advices to July 19th in the evening—On that day, the cabinet council had determined *not to accede to the French terms of peace, on account of their unreaſonable demands.*

"New and violent debates in the French Council of 500, on account of the popular ſocieties, which threaten tumult."

P. S. The Factor is coming up from London with probably later advices.—She left London from 20th to 25th July, but we are not certain as to which day—Her paſſage is not known.

Extract of another letter, Sept. 11.

"The Factor, Kemp, arrived at the Hook laſt evening. Her paſſage ſaid to be 33 days."

MR. FENNO,

Accuſations of inhumanity ought not lightly to be given into—much leſs inſerted in a newſpaper, until the ſuppoſed facts on which they are grounded, are well ſubſtantiated.

The writer of the paragraph in this morning's Aurora, who complains that no one amongſt the crowd ſurrounding the unfortunate man who dropped down dead in Arch-ſtreet, had the *humanity* to call in medical aſſiſtance, was miſinformed. Two phyſicians attended the unfortunate perſon ſufficiently early to have aided him, if his condition had admitted of relief. I am happy to have it in my power to wipe off this unmerited reproach. Yours, T.

REMOVALS.

The Superviſor of the Revenue for the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, has removed his Office to German Town.

The "Office of Inſpection" is removed from No. 117, in Race Street, to German Town.

The Marſhal of the Pennſylvania Diſtrict has removed his Office to German Town.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From the 11th to 12th Sept. in the morning.

Admitted, ſince laſt report,

Joſeph Wood, corner of Love lane Front ſtt.
George Corbett, Filbert, near Tenth ſtreet.
Elizabeth Adams, corner of Lombard and Second Street.
Peter Smith, 107, Second below Queen ſtt.
Henry Snyder, 52 Swanſon ſtreet.
Chriſtian Schutz, ſervant to John Sontag.
John Dempſy, United States Frigate.
John Lindone, 116 South ſtreet.

Eloped ſince laſt Report.

Wm. Morgan, admitted 8th inſt.

Died ſince laſt report.

Daniel Rourke,	admitted 10th inſt.	
Peter Smith, 12 hours	after admiſſion.	
William Silby,	admitted 10th inſt.	
Leonard Brown,	10th	
William Robertſon,	8th	
Sarah Black,	7th	
Abner Cartwright,	7th	
Remaining laſt Report		52
Admitted ſince,		8
		60
Diſcharged	None	
Eloped,	1	
Died	7	
Remain in Hoſpital, { Convaleſcents 9 / Sick 43 }		52

Interred in City Hoſpital burying ground ſince laſt report:—

From the city and ſuburbs	9
From the city hoſpital	7
Total	16

Five of the ſick are dangerous.

Stephen Girard,
(Signed) Caleb Lownes,
John Connelly.

Publiſhed by order of the Board,
JOHN MILLER, Jun.
Chairman.

Totals of burials for 48 hours, ending Monday at noon.

Chriſt Church	1 *Adult.*	
St. Peter's	1	
Firſt Preſbyterian	2	1 *Child.*
Second Preſbyterian	1	1
Third Preſbyterian	1	0
St. Mary's Church	4	0
Trinity Church	1	0
Free Quakers	0	1
German Lutherans	1	0
German Calviniſts	1	0
Baptiſts	1	0
Methodiſts	1	0
Jews	1	0
Potter's Field	1	3
City Hoſpital*	27	0
Kenſington†	4	3
Total	48	9

* *Twenty of theſe were from the city.*

† *Five from Camptown—Two from Kenſington.*

—

A marine has been buried from the *United States*. Lieutenant M'Crea of the marines, and Mr. Lockwood, Maſter, are ill with the fever—alſo, a number of marines, and ſeveral of the labourers employed upon her.

—

Died, in Walnut near Front-ſtreet, Mr. Smither, Engraver.

Died, in Vermont, Thomas Chittenden, Eſq. late Governor of the ſtate.

Mr. Peter Scravendike, whoſe death was mentioned in yeſterday's paper, is in good health a few miles from the city.

BURGLARY.

A robbery has been committed, ſome time in the paſt week, upon the houſe of *Mr. Jonathan Meredith*, in Cheſnut, between Third and Fourth Streets. By the help of a ladder, the villains were enabled to make their way into the ſecond ſtory, from the yard back of the houſe: They appear, from various circumſtances, to have gone to work with the utmoſt deliberation, in rifling the whole houſe, breaking locks and bolts from the 1ſt ſtory to the 3d.

The above audacious attempt ought to warn our too careleſs fellow-citizens not to leave houſes in ſuch a ſituation as to tempt the enterprize of the lawleſs: for tho' the above houſe was ſecured as far as it had ever been, or could be deemed neceſſary, yet numbers of houſes may be found in circumſtances rather inviting the attempt of the unprincipled robber.

FIRE!

Between two and three o'clock yeſterday afternoon, the roof of the criminal priſon was diſcovered to be on fire, but by the timely and friendly aſſiſtance of the citizens, as well as the priſoners, the fire was extinguiſhed in a few minutes. It is ſuppoſed the fire communicated from the cook's houſe chimney to the roof; the damage is but trifling. The ſubſcriber takes this opportunity of tendering his fellow citizens thanks for their kind and friendly aſſiſtance in extinguiſhing the fire above-mentioned, as well as their ſeaſonable and friendly aid to prevent the priſoners from eſcaping; at the ſame time I cannot but do juſtice to my poor fellow creatures, who are confined under my care, ſay, but their conduct on this alarming occaſion deſerves to be gratefully remembered, as not one of them theſhewed leaſt ſign of an attempt to eſcape, but on the contrary rendered me every aſſiſtance in their power to extinguiſh the flames.

PETER SMYTH, Jailor.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

Port of Philadelphia.

ARRIVED.

Ship Harry, Ebrenſtrom, Havanna
Brig Prince Frederick, Guiſolfe, Ditto
Harriot, Topham, Curracoa
Fly, Ruſſel, Liſbon, laſt Madeira
Sch'r Orion, Prior, Aux Cayes
Sloop Sally, Buſher, Gonaives
Polly, Knight, St. Jago de Cuba

At the Fort.

Ship Edward, Wickham, Madeira

—

BALTIMORE, September 9.

ARRIVED.

Ship Harriot & Eliza, Miles, Hull
Juſtina, Lewis, Oporto
Schr. Dolly, Liverman, North Carolina
Sloop Greyhound, Gipſon, do.

Schooner Hope, Kean, 22 days from Cape Nichola Mole.

Left there, ſchrs. Elizabeth and Treaty, to ſail ſhortly for Baltimore; Perſeverance, of do. condemned.

Ship Juſtina, Lewis, 53 days from Oporto. Spoke the Dolly on her paſſage from the Weſt Indies to New-York.

Ship Harrriot & Eliza, Miles, 60 days from Hull.

Brig Adventure, Thornton, 25 days from Cape Francois. The brig Chance, was to ſail in 2 days for this port.

Sloop Jane, Brown, 23 days from Jacquemel. The brigs Caroline Wilmans and Philip, were to ſail for Baltimore in ten days.

—

Charleston, Auguſt 26.

Capt. Tucker or the brig Harmony, arrived on Thurſday, from Amſterdam, ſpoke June 16, lat. 42, 20, ſhip Orlando, Laughton, from New-York to Genoa, 30 days out.

Long. 20, capt. Tucker, was boarded by a French privateer who robbed him of a caſe of Gin and the only two fowls he had on board.

The ſloop Laura on her paſſage was boarded by a French privateer and plundered.

Auguſt 28.

Saturday arrived the ſhip Pallas, Scaol, Hamburgh, 80 days; ſchr. Betſey, M'Ilhenny, Wilmington.

Yeſterday arrived the ſloop Salem, Graham, Norfolk, 10 dsys.

The ſhip Hope, Stevens, from Bourdeaux, in diſtreſs, was coming up laſt evening.

Capt. Lowrey, who arrived on Friday laſt from St. Croix, informs, that on the 6th inſt. being then under the lee of the iſland of St. Thomas's, he was brought to by a ſmall French privateer, commanded by one Love an Iriſhman, belonging to ſome part of Porto-Rico, who took all his poultry, ſtores, veſſel's papers, letters, &c. from him, carried him amongſt a parcel of rocks, and after detaining him two days, during which he gave him very diſagreeable uſage, diſmiſſed him.

Seven American veſſels were ſent into the Havannah in one day, by a French privateer, two of which belonged to Savannah, and the number of Americans ſent in there prior to them, makes the total 30 ſail.

The brig mentioned in our gazette of yeſterday, to have paſſed the bar on Sunday, for Savannah, was the Prudence, capt. Dunn, 12 days from Philadelphia, and 5 from the Delaware capes.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

A ROBBERY!

THE ſubſcriber's dwelling houſe, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, was broken open ſome time ſince Friday laſt, and plundered of property, the value of which cannot as yet be aſcertained. The robbers gained admiſſion by breaking open a window ſhutter in the ſecond ſtory of the back part of the houſe, and afterwards forced almoſt every lock therein. The above reward will be paid for the reſtoration of ſuch property as they may have taken, or proportionably for any part thereof, and a proſecution of the perſon or perſons concerned to conviction.

JONATHAN MEREDITH.

Sept 12. dtf

LOST,

ON the Paſſyunk Road, between the Blue Ball and the city, a Fowling Piece, with a braſs barrel and ſilver ſight; on the plate of the butt are the letters "Jamaica, Q 99"—and on the barrel near the lock "London" and the Tower ſtamp. Whoever will return the aid piece to *John Bennard*, at the ſign of the Blue Ball on the Paſſyunk Road, or the office of this Gazette, ſhall receive a reward of Four French Crowns,

Sept. 12. *3t

The Health-Office

IS removed to the City-Hall, and is kept open night and day, where perſons having buſineſs may apply. WM. ALLEN, Health-Officer.

Sept. 4. dtf

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Department of War are for the preſent removed near to the Falls of the Schuylkill, on the Ridge Road.

September 4. dtf

Post Office, September 5th, 1797.

☞ The Poſt Office will be removed tomorrow at 3 o'clock, P. M. to Mr. Dunlap's Coach houſe, 12th ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreet, where merchants and others will pleaſe to ſend for their letters, as the letter carriers during the continuance of the preſent prevailing ſickneſs will not be ſent out.

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the ſingle Box or Quantity, may be had at the Store of the Subſcribers, corner of Arch and Front-ſtreet.

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. 5tawmwſſ

Juſt publiſhed,

And to be ſold at the Bookſtores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-ſtreet; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet, and W. Young, corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets,

An accurate Syſtem of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, conciſe, and eaſy manner.
2. The extraction of the ſquare root.
3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.
4. An exact method to caſt up the contents of lands.
5. Field ſurveying.

The whole being perfo med without the uſe of ſcale and compaſſes, on a table of logarithms. In which is given ſome account of the variation of the needle, and the cauſes of its attraction,

By SAMUEL MOORE.

Auguſt 1. 2aw2w

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, an indented Servant Girl, named NANCY ANDERSON, about twenty years of age, short, thick set person, with short black hair; had on when she went away, a dark calico gown, an old black silk cloak, and a black fur hat. Whoever will secure said girl, and give information thereof to the subscriber, No. 2, Greenleaf alley, or to the office of this Gazette, shall receive the above reward.

All persons are forbid harboring said girl, as they will be dealt with as the law directs

MARY ANDERSON,

N. B. Said Girl is from Ireland, and has been in this country but a short time; she was sent to the work-house for, misconduct, where she was taken sick and removed to the city-hospital, from which place she made her escape.

August 30. eo3t

To be sold at Public Vendue,

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M

About seven thousand acres of land,

the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acre. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO.

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

May 8 w3m

Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)
A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of
Nutmegs, Cloves and mace
For sale by
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Penn-street.

may 30 d&f

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, *High-Street.*

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw 6w

City Commissioners' Office,

June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

District No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock

July 14. eo1m

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stamper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

July 14. mw&f1m

A Literary Treat.

Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 *dollar,*

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Trusty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.

June 26. §

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Procters Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.
No. 8 Chesnut-Street,
Have for Sale
FIFTY TRUNKS neatly assorted, very low on short credit.

March 6. §

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.

August 2. w&s6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved, but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last, a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

City of Washington.

SCHEME
Of the Lottery, No. II,
For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house & cash		20,000 dollars, 30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	15,000	& cash 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000	& cash 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000	& cash 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000	& cash 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000	& cash 5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000	each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
200 do.	100		10,000
400 do.	50		10,000
1,000 do.	25		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

From the Otsego Herald.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS a combination of men in this county have undertaken to enrich themselves, by fabricating titles to sundry valuable tracts of land, the property of gentlemen living in New York, Philadelphia, London and Paris, for which tracts of land large sums of money have been paid to those fraudulent men, by innocent purchasers. It is therefore just that public information should be given, to the end, that the injured may seek redress while the men have property, and are to be found. Those who have been discovered are Truman Harrison, Joseph Witcomb, said now to reside in the county of Saratoga; Thomas Kelly and several others who go under fictitious names. It is supposed that the lands offered for sale on those fabricated titles, are at least worth fifty thousand dollars. Such as we have actual knowledge of are as follows: Lots No. 11 and 12, Otsego patent, thousand acres each, the actual property of William Dellwyn, now of London; lots No. 58 and 64, same patent, thousand acres each, the property of Mr. Chaumont, now of Paris, and James Averill and others, of this State. There is some grounds to suppose that the lands of Richard Wells and Charles Wharton, of Philadelphia, are under their management.—The Printers will do well to give this a place in their papers, as well to caution the public against purchasing those lands, as also to deprive those men in future from imposing on individuals, which their education and address have enabled them to do heretofore. Witcomb has been a shopkeeper of some note in this country.

The following affidavits will set in a clear point of view the wickedness of those men, which when the public have perused, will induce them to excuse the interference of WM. COOPER.

Otsego, July 28th, 1797.

I Thomas Kelly, of the County of Otsego, having been led into an error, by John Witcomb and Truman Harrison, of the same County, to sign a deed to them, for lot No. 58, Otsego patent, which was the property of William T. Franklin now Mr. Chamont's and others; and further the said Joseph and Truman did persuade me to do this against my inclination, which was made out on the 16th day of November, 1793, or set back two years so as to bring it to that time; and further the name of Pardon Starks to that deed was a fictitious name, there being no such person there. To this I make voluntary oath. THOMAS KELLY.

19th July, 1797.

On the 19th July, 1797, came personally before me, Thomas Kelly, the subscriber to the above affidavit, and made solemn oath that it contains nothing but the truth.

ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

On the 13th July, 1797, came before me Jacob Kibby, a person by me well known and worthy of good credit, who on his solemn oath did say, that two of the parties abovementioned did make application to him this deponent, some time in the winter of 1796, to make them a deed for two thousand acres of land in the Otego patent, and promised this deponent a share of the profits, on the sale of said lands, for his so doing; and that they made application several times for the same purpose, which services this deponent as often refused, declaring to them that he had no right to lands, and could do no such thing; which daring attempt on this deponent's integrity he had related among his friends several times, previous to making this affidavit. JACOB KIBBEY.

Sworn before me,
ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

Aug. 3. 1aw4w.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the service of the subscriber, on the 19th instant, a negro man by the name of DICK, about twenty-five years of age, and five feet nine or ten inches high; by trade a carpenter, and is a very lively brisk workman. His countenance is very good—When spoken to, he converses with ease and confidence, and is pretty sagacious. I purchased the said fellow of Mr. Dubney Minor, in whose name he has been advertised in the Richmond newspapers. During his last runaway trip (last summer) he was employed a considerable length of time, by some person near Dumfries, from which circumstance, I conjecture, he has taken another nothern route. I forewarn all persons from giving him employment, of any kind whatever, and masters of vessels and others, from carrying him out of this state. The above reward will be given if he is taken within forty miles of this city; and an additional sum, in proportion to the distance he may be brought, or the trouble and expence the apprehender may be at, in bringing him to this place.

AUG; DAVIS.

N. B. His apparel was of the usual negro kind, but he had more cloaths than is customary for them to possess.

A.D.

Richmond, June 11, 1797.

Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,
20 bales white Russia clean Hemp
8 casks Clover Seed
For Sale by
Thomas Herman Leuffer,
North Fifth street, No. 34.

June 26. §

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE
No. 64 south Second-street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu&f

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,
By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.
No 40 South Second street,
[Price 31 Cents]
A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.
By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—in one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—*

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, General Agent for assisting British creditors, and such particular agents as they may specially authorize, in prosecuting their claims before the commissioners for carrying into effect the sixth article of the *Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America*, hereby gives notice that he has opened his office at his house the south east corner of Chesnut and fifth streets, Philadelphia, where he is ready to receive all claims or instructions for claims with the vouchers and documents thereof, for the purpose of bringing forward the same agreeably to the rules and orders which the board may think proper to prescribe.

And as it will be for the interest of all concerned, that the several claims be so stated, and supported, as to prevent the delay which would arise from the necessity of obtaining further information, or additional materials, from persons residing at a distance, the general agent thinks it his duty to add, (for the direction chiefly of those, who, not having employed particular agents, may leave the prosecution of their claims to his charge and management) that all such claims ought in particular to set forth—

1st. The proper description and situation of the creditor or claimant, and original debtor, respectively.

2d. The date and nature of the original contract or debt.

3d. When, in what manner, and to what extent, the creditor or claimant was prevented or impeded, by the provision, operation or defect of law, the decisions and practice of courts, or restraint of execution, from recovering payment of the debt in question.

4th. The loss and damage incurred or sustained, in consequence of such impediments, whether the same may have arisen from the insolvency, change of situation, or death of the debtor, the loss of legal remedy from lapse of time, or other causes impairing the value and security of the debt, which would not have so operated if such impediments had not existed.

And 5th. The particular grounds and reasons on which the claimant maintains, in the terms of the treaty, that "by the ordinary course of judicial prosings, the creditor cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation" for the losses and damages so sustained.

The general agent thinks it his duty further to suggest that the several claims ought to be accompanied and supported by the affidavits of the claimants duly sworn and regularly attested, both as to the existence of the debts claimed, and such other circumstances as may be within their own knowledge respectively. And wherever the claimants in stating the nature of their evidence (which must in every instance be the best of which the case is capable) have occasion to refer to the testimony of witnesses, it will be proper to apprise the general agent of the names and places of residence of such witnesses and the fact to be established by their testimony.

Wm. Moore Smith.

Philadelphia, June 8th, 1797. d-

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tavern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 2tawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE
Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mstf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. *6t

No. 183.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

L. S. BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the fifteenth day of June, in the twenty first year of the Independence of the United States of America, JAMES WOODHOUSE, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:—

"The Young Chemist's Pocket Companion, "being a Description of a Portable Laboratory, "containing a Philosophical apparatus, and a "great number of Chemical Agents, by which "any person may perform an endless variety of "amusing and instructing Experiments, design-"ed for the use of ladies and gentlemen, and "intended to promote the cultivation of the "Science of Chemistry in the United States of "America. By JAMES WOODHOUSE, M. D. "Professor of Chemistry, in the University of "Pennsylvania, President of the Chemical So-"ciety of Philadelphia, &c.

"At present every thing that is not denomi-"nated Chemistry, is but a small part of a sys-"tem of natural knowledge.

Priestly on Air."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 18. d3t—ws tf

No. 188.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the Unit-"ed States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself"

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 27. w4w

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT at June term, 1797, a petition was presented to the Court of Common Pleas, held at York Town, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the instance of James Short, praying the Court to supply a lost deed made by a certain Andrew Hickepluber, to Hugh Morrison, James Morrison, and John Sample, executors to Hans Morrison, deceased, for six hundred ——— acres of Land, situate in Menallen township, in the county of York:—All persons who have any objections to make to the object of the said petition are desired to attend at the Court House, in the town of York, on the 5th day of September next, otherwise the lost deed will be supplied.

JOHN EDIE, Clerk.

July 18. eot8s

30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday last, two indented Servants, Gifford Dally, a mulatto boy, about 17 years of age, a slim light built active fellow, can read and write, five feet seven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a fustian coatee and trowsers, a high crowned hat, fine shoes &c.

Allan Hellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a thick set clumsy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a sailor's blue jacket lined with swanskin, dark striped vest, fustian trowsers, high crowned hat, coarse shoes, &c.; each of them had several shirts and several other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways, or 15 dollars for each, and reasonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-street.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Suffex, state of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.

July 31. mtu&f3w

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is fuitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to No. 111, Chesnut-Street.

Aug. 21. cod4t.

Musical Instrument Manufactory,

No. 167, *Arch-Street.*

HARPER, harpsichord, grand, portable grand, sid-board, pier table and square piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent, swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made, tuned, and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 20. &2m.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the second day of this inst. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer, about forty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, striped purple trowsers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The said fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any person apprehending the said fellow, and securing him so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reasonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,
Queen Ann's County, Maryland.

July 3. w3t